Amnoements.

THIS EVENING—NAPOLEON—Mr. James Stark, Mr. M. W. Leffingwatt, Miss Albee Gray.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
THIS EVENING at 8-SHAMUS O'BRIEN. Dan Bryant A. H.
Davasport, Charles Fisher, B. P. Hingoid, Geo. Holland, J. F. Hagau, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Brown, Mirs Rosa Cooks, Mrs. Mark
Smith, Ers. John Solon.

THIS EVENING at a-O'DONNELL'S MISSION-Mr. John Broughan, J. C. Duni, W. S. Androws, H. E. Philips, T. E. Mor is, Most E. Johnson, Miss Mary Carr.

WOOD'S THEATER.
THIS EVENING-BANLON BROTHERS-MISS KATHLEEN D'NEILL-MASTER CARON.

THIS EVENING-IVALIAN OPERA-IL BARBIERE DE BEVIGLIA - Signers Bousbotti-MATINEE - DEBORAH, THE DESERTED JEWESS- Miss lacoote.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

DAY AND EVENING—THE MAGIC BARREL—THE
RUMOLMASTER—M. G. L. Fox and full company. ONE
HUNDRED THOUSAND CURIOSITIES.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
THIS EVENING at 8-THE ICE WITCH-YOUNG ACTRESS.
Mr. Lamb, the Webb Slaters, the Fowler Slaters and fell company,
Brend German Opera Chorus. A gorgeous Finale, THE ELVIN
DELL.

THIS EVENING at 8-THEO. THOMAS'S ORCHESTRAL GARDEN CONCERT. Programme varied every evening. Sevanty-fifth cape-cap.

FIFTH-AVE, OPERA HOUSE.

THIS EVENING-BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS-Dick Sands,
C. Honry, Descriptor, Grief and Hodgkins.

Business Notices.

FEVER AND AGUE. INTERMITTENT FEVER.

The proprietors of CHIBRAN BITTERS will not tex the credulity of the proble by falsome assertions of their own as to the efficacy of their invainable remedy for the above complaints. Suffice it to say that CREMMAN BITTERS were the only kind legitimately introduced and used in U. S. Hospitals during the late war, and proved entirely successful in permanently curing Faver and Ague and Intermitent Fover. Daily use has also provented attacks of these diseases in the most melarious exposures. The article is a powerful tonic for the convetescent, debilitated and collentary, and is very pleasant to the taste. Verbal testimonials are numerous from every quarter, and the following are a few only of the recorded which we are permitted to

Dr. Whitebead, Surgeon U. S. A., dated U. S. Hospital, Newsrk, N. J., says. "I cured several soldiers under my charge of obstinate Faver and Agus which had defined for weeks the unual remedy of Quinine, and would written the distance use it is similar cases."

Post Surgeon Hayden, U. S. A., dated at Beaufort, S. C., says: "In this mainrious climate ! third your Birt ans so useful for INTERMITTENT FARME that I beey you to would use another case by next steamer. Col. A. G. Hamlin, Medical Inspector, will recommend the article to the Medical Department at Washington. I have already done so:

Dr. Januway, Surgeon U. S. A. dated at Beaufort, S. C., September 15, 1651 says. "I gave a case of the Chirican Firtreas to Dr. Worts. the Medical Director, who connected the article at once, and it was induced by the Surgeon General, who graved the next day, and was awar of the nextice surcess in the Neithern U. S. Hospitals. It is maximously declared by all the Surgeons here that it is just the thing Is this anticipous climate.

The above can be subject to no suspicion, emanating from Surgeons of the Regular U.S. Army, to which we can add others in private life of the highest respectability and social position.

Sold by Draggists and at the Deput. No. 110 Liberty st., New York

BE ON THE ALERT! DANGER IS AT HAND! BE ON THE ALERT! DANGER IS AT HAND!
This has been a sickly season. The medical faculty prophesy evil in the future. They think positioned is on the wing for America. Suppose this to be true, what is the best defense against it! Reposition between vision. This is the only protection against Panic, as well as against the pursciple of infraction. Why do not those who product the epidemia propose an adequate preventive? There is one; a tonic, nervine and alterative, competent to shield the system against the subtle elements of disease, whether they float hither on the winds from distant lands, or rise like super from our own soil, or presincorporated with the universal floid. This one presentation of blick there is no deplicate among the compounds either of the Old World or the New, is

HOSTETTER'S STONACE BITTERS.

Remember that it is a specific for all the complaints which lay the bytem open to visitations of deadly epidemics. If you are dyspeptic, by teness the vigor of your digestive powers, gives you appetite, and restores your cheerfulness. If you are nervous, it invigorates every fiber of your nervous system, from the base of the brain, where it begins, to the extremities, where it terminates. If you are billious, it disciplines your unruly liver and brings the action of that organ into Assuming with the laws of health. It is, in short, an invigorent and alignative so powerful that Nature, with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

So ther ally, may bid defiance all so to native malaria and foreign in-fection. If this enemy we hear of this disease which is devolating Europe, is really bound hitherward, it behaves the prudent to put er great, to clothe teemselves with involverability as far as human means will permit, by preparing the system for resistance

FALL STYLES.

GRAND OPENING THIS DAY.

S', Youths', Bors',
Ladins', Misans' and
Children's Hars, Ladins' and Children's
Fors, &C. J. R. Tunny. No. 409 Broadway.

NATIONAL UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. - A meet-

WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.

"Its seam is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear, than the Lock ettich "-[" Judye's Report" at the " Island Park Trial," Send for the " Report" and samples of Work containing both kinds of the country on the same piece of goods. No. 508 Broadway. THE ARM AND LEG. by B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D. -

The "bast" free to soldiers, and low to officers and civilians 1,000 [Beetingt et Phila.] Astorph., N.Y.; 19 Green et., Boston. Avoid freedulent imitations of his patents. A Cure warranted or no charge made, Rheumatism

Menragia, Gout, Asthma cured by Dr. Firtum's RESUMATIC R not Purely regetable. Reduced from \$10 to \$2 per bottle; Age Domas Barnes & Co. and F. C. Wells & Co. agents. MARVIN'S NEW PATENT ALUM AND DRY PLASTER
FIRE AND BURGLER SILVER PLATE SAFES. Highly ornamental and
warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortation of Bankers and
Merchants Safes.

perfectly dry. Also a large assortant of Dankers and Safes. Maxvin & Co., 265 B'dway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

THE ELLIPTIC LOCKSTITCH SEWING-MACHINE, WITH all the latest improvements and attachments; INCOMPARABLY THE mast rost Pagilly URE. Elliptic S. M. Co., No. 543 Broadway, N.Y. Agents wanted.

ATKINSON'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND.

A CURE AT LAST!-One more disease conquered The worst cases of Rhoumatism are being daily cured by the new a wonderful discovery known as METCALPE'S GREAT RECOMM

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND-AGES, SUPPORTERS. &c.—MARSE & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Office only at No. 2 Vessy-st. Lady attendant. AGEA, SUPPORTAIN, AL.

Indy attendant.

PLORENCE LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES—Best
in the world.

FLORENCE SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY,
No. 505 Broadway.

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKKE SEWING No. 496 Broadway.

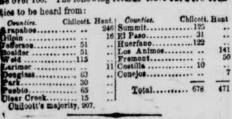
MOTT'S CHEMICAL POMADE Restores Gray Hair, heeps it glossy and from falling out; removes dandruff; the finest d fog used. Sold by Rushton. No. 10 Aster House, and druggists. GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC AT EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway, -New-York, Vedding Cards, new and elegant styles, just received; finest in the

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—Elias Howe, L. President. No. 699 Broadway. Agents wanted.

WHERLER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING Cartes Vignette, \$3 per dozen; Duplicates, \$2. \$8 cognives registered. R. A. Lawis, No. 160 Chatham-st., N. T.

Celerade.

The latest returns from Colorado give Chilcott a majority of 207. Allowing the friends of Hunt all they claim, still Chilcott would have 40 to 50 majority, and probably it will De over 100. The following returns leave but a few coun-Rice to be heard from:



TEXAS.-The vote for Governor and Lieutenant-Govraor, as counted by the Legislature, is for Governor-W. Throckmorton, 49,277; E. M. Pease, 12,168. For deutenant-Governor-Geo. W. Jones, 48,908; L. Lindsay, ,714. Throckmorton's majority is 37,109.

THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' UNION .- The soldiers and sailors of New-York, in favor of organizing an assoistion for purposes of loyalty, mutual protection, and interest, are invited to sign a call for an organization sulted to the wants and convictions of the harges of the war. Lot the Boys in Blue rally to the call. The notice will be found in another column. Blanks for signature asa he found at the office of The Soldiers' Friend.

New-York Daily Tribune.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1866.

The Campaign Tribane. As the campaign opens subscriptions for THE WHERLY TRIBUNE are rapidly increasing. We print the folowing one of many interesting letters inclosing subscriptions

To the Publisher of The N. V. Tribaca, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1895.
Siz: Inclosed please receive check for \$50, for which please shall me as many copies of the Campaign Thinux as that will pay for. pay for.

The above is the result of about two hours labor, and I heartily wish that some one would devote at least the same amount of time for the same purpose in every school district throughout the entire State, and the result would be told at the coming election.

coming election.

"Tallsmanic Tompkins" is awake, and every decapitation of officials by the "my poites" guillotine adds a sturdy working veteran to the great cause of equal rights to all.

Very truly yours.

See advertisement on 5th page.

STEVENS BROTHERS, (American Agents for Libraries, 17 Henrietta et., Carent Gutten, W. C.), are Agents for the sale of THE TRIBUNE They will also receive Sessaurross and Assaurressesses.

We notice can betaken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever i intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guar, anty for his good faith.

All business letters for this office should be addressed to "The Thirs UNE," New York.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

THE TRIBUNE AT SARATOGA. -Thornton, newsman at Saratoga, sells the Thibuna for five cents, and his boys sell it of solder aids in front of the principal hotels at the same price. To Advertisers.

We will thank our advertising customers to hand in their Advertisements at as early an hour as possible. If received after 9 o'clock they cannot be classified under their proper beads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FOREIGN NEWS

The Francis Palmer, an American bark, has been seized by a French war steamer and carried to Mizatian, under pretense she was loading guane without a permit. The United States boats Saranac and Shawnee have gone to nvestigate the matter.

Maximilian has levied two forced loans on the people of Guaymas, amounting to \$27,000.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Frederick Douglass has accepted the appointment of delegate to the Loyal Southern Convention; in so doing he says: "If this Convention receive me, the event will certainly be somewhat significant of progress; if they reject me, they will only identify thomselves with another Convention, which, from mean motives, turned its back upon its true friends."

· At a meeting of the Directors of the New-York Central At a meeting of the Directors of the New Fork Central Railroad Company, held in Albany, yesterday, a series of resolutions were passed regretting the demise of the late Dean Richmond, and sympathizing with the widow and family in their affliction. It was also resolved that the Board attend the funeral in a body.

The United States Commissioners appointed to make a treaty with the representatives of the Santee bands of the Sioux Indians at Fort Rice have signally failed. The Indians refused to sign, and left for their hunting grounds with 12 days' rations.

A soldiers' indignation meeting was held last evening in Springfield, Ill., condomning the action of President Johnson in appointing C. S. Merritt, a notorious Copperhead, State Register.

head, State Register.

The number of deaths by cholera in New-Orleans from the 16th to the 24th was 228, in St. Louis 63 cholera interments were reported yesterday; in Memphis 13 cases were fatal, and in Cincinnati 3. Gen. Fullerton has tendened his resignation to the Secretary of War, which has been accepted, to go into effect the 10th of September. He intends going West to finis's studying those law books.

On the 17th of October next, at Galensburg, Ill., a State Convention of colored men will be held. Its leading objects will be to scenre equal rights at the ballot-box, in courts of justice, and in the public schools.

Gen. Wm. Harrow, the Union nomines for Congress in the First Indiana District, has declined to run, on ac-count of ill health. Judge De Braber, of Spancer County, has been appointed candidate in his stead.

This evening the Union Republican Assembly District

Convention of King's County most in Brooklyn for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the Union State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 5th of Septem-

Governor Brownlow and the Tennessee delegation are on their way to the Philadelphia Convention, passed through Indianapolis yesterday.

CITY NEWS.

concodes, the title of "the South:"

The best evidence you can have is their practical loyalty, their professions and their actions. Then, if these gentlemen from the North and the South come forward with professions of devotion to the Constitution and the Union of these States—when their actions and professions correspond—you must assume that they are sincere. Here we remoked that point in our country's history that all confidence is bot in man! If we have reached that point in our country's history that all confidence is bot in man! If we have reached that point—if we cannot trust each other, and confidence is gone—I tell you your Government is not as strong as a rope of sand. Its own weight will tumble it to pieces. This Government has no bed, it has no adhesive power, if confidence and trust in each other are gone. But these men who sat in that Convention, who professed that they represented a peace-loving people, are doubted. They declare that their people want peace on earth and good will to men, and they are answered with the argument. We won't believe you. Therefore this disruption, this practical dissolution, must continue to exist. Why is the Southern man not to be believed?"

— We now ask a patient hearing for our side of the CITY NEWS.

The Union League Club met last evening and passed a eries of resolutions inviting the Southern loyalists to a mass meeting to be held in New-York, a which they will have the opportunity of expressing their sentiments. Dalegates to represent the Union League Club at the Philadelphia Convention were also elected. After an address from ex-Gov. Pease of Texas, the Club adjourned.

Capt. John Young, Chief of Detectives, charged with improper and dishonest practices, had his second trial yesterday. Several witnesses were examined: at the conclusion there was found not the slightest evidence of wrong-doing on the part of Capt. Young.

doing on the part of Capt. Young.

In this city during the past week there were 39 cases of cholera; 20 of which were fatal. Yesterday, in Brooklyn, five deaths from cholera were reported.

Capt. Forrest, the backet of York Thoo, says they all; though has had fighting enough. So say they all; though many of them indulge a delusive hope that the Republicans can somehow be drawn into what can be

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

Gold is lower, and closes at 147s. The range of the day has been 147; 214ci. The business in Government securities continues large. At the Second Buard the market was dull and lower, and after the call was heavy, and stocks were pressed for sale at quotations. The coalstocks are lower and are not in demand. It is well understood in the antiractic coal trade that the business has been overdone and that the stocks at the close of navigation will be larger than for many years, and sufficient to insure coal at moderate prices. At current rates there is a loss of 50 cents per un. Money on call is 4ml per cent, but is not more abundant than was noticed last week.

De On the inside pages of to-day's issue will be found various speeches by prominent Republicans on the pend-ing cancass; Opinions of the People; Old New-York; Law Intelligence; Fenianism; Commercial Matters and

Senator Cresswell of Maryland made an eloquent speech at Newark yesterday, which we commend to

The Humble Individual, in his Delmonico speech, spoke of "the Goddess of Liberty staggering to her grave." A sober goddess will do nothing of the

We judge the character of the late demonstration at Delmonico's by one incident. At the conclusion of the feast, three cheers were given for "John T. Hoffman, next Governor of New-York!"

Michigan has requested her delegates in the National Union Executive Committee to vote for the expulsion of Henry J. Raymond, and, if he does not resign, it must come to that very speedily.

The Republican State Committee of Louisiana has formally requested the President to maintain martial law in New-Orleans. The wish of the Union men has already been disregarded and that of the Rebels

Frederick Douglass has accepted the appointment of delegate to the Philadelphia Convention, and will, no doubt, be welcomed by all its members. It would be a fitting recognition of the claims of his people, not to speak of his own services, to place his name in the list of officers.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburgh is indorsed by the army, almost unanimously. Elsewhere we print extracts from letters written by Gens. Logan, Garfield, Schenck and others, who represent the men who did the fighting, and are not willing to surrender its fruits.

Gov. Ward has requested the New-Jersey Legislature to meet September 10, to ratify the Constitutional Amendment, and elect a United States Senator. Mr. Scovel, who has shown a desire to act again with the Union party, will, we hope, interpose no further difficulties, even if the Hon. A. G. Cattell, should be. as is probable, the popular candidate for Senator.

but it was not garbled by him. Who is responsible for this grave fraud? The Times can tell the whole truth if it will; and it owes that reparation to the pub-

The traitors to the Union ranks will serve some end

in testing the history of the past five years. It re-

mains to be seen whether any amount of treachery,

stimulated and directed by a President, can overcome

a people that backed its President steadily and suc-

cessfully through four years of the most terrible war.

The people won them when they led their President

-they will win again when a President opposes them.

Pennsylvania will send among other delegates to

the Philadelphia Convention, Gov. Curtin, Gen.

Geary, John W. Forney, and Simon Cameron. Gov.

Brownlow will accompany the Tennessee delegation.

Michigan has sent ex-Gov. Blair, Carl Schurz, Gen.

Baxter, and all her Congressional representatives.

The Connecticut delegation has already started for

Philadelphia, and we remind the delegates from all

the States of the importance of meeting in Independ-

It appears that Gen. Sheridan's dispatches have

been extinguished a well as garbled at Washington.

We print to-day :.. important and emphatic telegram

to Gen. Grant, whi 's was omitted in the recent official

exhibit, and was received by us directly from New-

Orleans. The General defends the military from blame,

and again, in the strongest terms, accuses the police.

The Government may have had its reasons for excluding

all defense of Gen. Baird, and making scapegoats of

loyal soldiers. To make matters still worse, the

friends of Gen. Grant deny with indignation that the

corres undent of The Times received the "garbled

dispatch" from his office, averring that the original

telegram of Sheridan was sent to the White House,

and thence issued in the shape which it bore in The

Temes. Blame can no further go; and it is impossible

to garble any part of this whole affair into official

PUBLIC DECENCY.

The President of the United States, imposingly

attended, is on a speaking tour through the country.

Very large crowds are naturally attracted to see and

hear him. All who see fit unite to do him honor, and

those who do not-(witness the Philadelphia councils)

-are assailed as wanting in respect for his high office.

Yet the President chooses, in his wayside harangues,

to make such remarks as the following from the

Onicony of Delmonico's on Wednesday evening:

"I will repeat, and I thank God that I have the power to repeat it, what I have said elsewhere before, that the August Convention, which met in Philadelphia, in the midst of envalues and those who are apposed to the restartion of the Union of these States, was to me a cheering indication that we should come out right in the end.

"The Rebellion has been completely crushed in the South. I intend now to light the enemies of the Union in the North. God being willing, and with your help. I intend to fight out the battle with Northern trattors."

-We will not here repel these atrocious calumnies.

No fit reply would be compatible with the respect

due to the office which, through a great crime, has de-

scended to Andrew Johnson. We simply ask every

thoughtful citizen to judge how such language falling

LOVALTY AND TRUTH.

Andrew Johnson, in his dinner speech at Del-

monico's, thus argued for the "practical loyalty" of

that ruling minority of the people of the States lately

in revolt which arrogates to itself, and to which he

- We now ask a patient hearing for our side of the

I. That those whom he improperly distinguishes as

Gen. Forrest, the butcher of Fort Pillow, says he

called rebellion, when they count on giving us a ter-

rible thrashing. They are mistaken. We shall not

be provoked to rebel, not even in seeming. We

can do better-a great deal better. We shall not

robel, and they will not: their experience of the mad-

ness of rebellion is too recent and too sore. Let us

put the bugbear of future rebellion entirely aside,

and see what it is that we do and what we don't be-

That they mean henceforth to rule in the Union

rather than out of it, we most fully believe. They

entered the Union to get a firmer gripe on their ne-

groes; they seceded for the same purpose; they have

come back believing that they can rule the Blacks

more absolutely, and make them more serviceable

and profitable, in than out of the Union. There are

madmen and fools among them who dream of re-

viving the Confederacy; but we fully believe that the

wiser and stronger Southrons mean to stay in and

And, if they can fairly rule it, we shall submit. But

we protest against, as most iniquitous and oppressive,

their claim to power in the Union based on Four Millions

of Blacks who are no longer their slaves. These Four

Millions are heart and soul with us-" Black Repub-

licans," every man of them-not a Rebel nor a Cop

perhead among them from the Delaware to the Ri-

Grande. With what justice, what fairness, is it de-

mauded that the late Rebels shall have thirty repre-

sentatives in Congress based on these Four Millions of

Republicans ? Are they men ? Then let them vote,

and we will heartily agree to their being fully repre-

sented in Congress and the choice of President. Are

they beasts? Then we protest against their being

counted against us as men, so as to make one Rebel

in South Carolina overbalance two loyal men in

Is not this clearly right? What can be alleged

against it? "The Constitution," do you say? That

was a valid ground, while you adhered to it: it is so

no longer. You repudiated the Constitution; saying

you would win your "rights" by the strong arm:

You were beaten; and now we say you shall have

your "rights," and no more. The Blacks shall vote,

or they shall not count, whether in the North or the

South. Slavery (you admit) is dead: then let its car-

case be buried. We will not admit that you are our

superiors, and thus entitled to twice the power per

man that is accorded to us. You rebelled and went

better men: Now that you are beaten, you must be

Office-seeking at the North shall combine to perpet-

nate, and even to aggravate, the old injustice, we,

who stand by the Republican-Union flag, will at least

be able to hold up our betrayers to the scorn of their

II. Why do we not trust the "professions," the

1. Because they wantonly butcher our brethren

children and ours.

rule the Union.

lieve with regard to what is called " the South:"

question thus raised by the President:

viof of the American People.

concedes, the title of "the South:"

balcony of Delmonico's on Wednesday evening:

ence-square at 10 a. m. Monday, Sept. 3.

lie. Win it make it?

Peace which would stifle every voice that pleads for Freedom and Humanity. They want a Peace that would virtually reconsign the Blacks to Slavery. They want such & Peace as they have made by the murder of hundreds after hundreds of Blacks threshout the South, without a single one of the murderers being convicted and punished by State or local authority. In short, they want a Peace which,

for hearty Unionists, would be "The pain, without the peace, of death."

2. "The South" comes to Philadelphia and passively agrees that the emancipated Blacks ought to have all the rights of Whites under the laws. But not a single one of their States concedes them such rightsnay: every one subjects them, by its Constitution, to most oppressive disabilities and inhibitions. Their ignorance is made a pretext for their disfranchise ment; but no provision is made for dispelling that ignerance: even the school-taxes wrenched from their hard-carned property are appropriated to the education of Whites alone. When, therefore, "the South" is set forth as uniting at Philadelphia in Cowan's resolve that "the enfranchised slaves in all the States should receive, in common with all their inhabitants, equal protection in every right of person and property," we cannot help stigmatizing the fraud and its authors. This abstract concession of a right is only intended to cover and fortify its practical denial.

III. The Republican-Unionists of this country are a majority both North and South. We can be beaten only by the disfranchisement of Four Millions of us, while all the ex-Rebels claim and exercise the Right of Suffrage. By Rebels at the South and Copperheads at the North, aided by a few weak-kneed or apostate Republicans, this disfranchisement of Four Loyal Millions is persisted in. It is unjust that we should be thus deprived of our fair, equal voice in the find upon the statute-book, until properly set aside Government; but when the Four Millions thus nullified on our side are actually added to the strength of one hair by the reckless threatenings of the demagogue our adversaries, we should be base if we did not

IV. All over the South, White Unionists are being driven into exile because of their steadfast loyalty. There have been two, if not three considerable migrations from North Carolina on this ground. The Rebel press fairly boils over with venomous denunciations of "Yankees." The leading Free-State men of New-Orleans are fleeing in terror from the doom of assassination with which they are threatened. Gov. Hamilton's life would be as much imperiled in Texas to-day as when the Rebellion was most rampant; and hundreds like him are escaping as fast as possible. All over the South, it is safe to have been a fighting, persecuting Rebel; it is perilous to be known as a steadfast lie to the proverb that "Revolutions never go back-Unionist-it is still more so to be marked as a cham- | ward." pion of Equal Rights for All. And still the work of murder and expulsion goes on, under the patronage and protection of the chief director of the New-Orleans tragedy. Not till the last Unionist shall have been killed or terrified into apostasy, the last negro confined to his master's plantation and compelled to take such treatment and recompense as that master shall see fit, shall we have attained the perfection of a Rebel-Copperhead-Johnson Peace.

THE POST'S TREACHERY.

habitually from the mouth of the President can be re-The Evening Post quotes our averment that each conciled with the demand that Republican function-Republican is and has been perfectly free to favor aries should honor and feast him as the ruler and Protection or Free Trade, as his own judgment should dictate, and asks-

"If this is so, what excuse is there for the perfidy of The Trantive, Stevens. Morril, and a few other designing and unscriptions mee, who from the beginning of the late war, lost no opportunity to advance "Protection" as a Republican measure, to pass Protectionlet bills by their influence as Republicans, and generally to impose upon the Republican party a policy of Governmental interference with private concerns?

Answer.-THE TRIBUNE has always openly and earnestly advocated Protection, as The Post well knows. Messrs. Stevens and Morrill represent constituencies and States which were always for Protection, and never professed or pretended not to be. We | Italy. Even in Leghorn, a comparatively modern who were Whigs and Protectionists of old were just as well known to be such in 1854 and in 1860 as we are to-day. The Post never asked nor expected us to ing their way through a huge piece of ship-timber, surrender our convictions on the Tariff question, and accomplishing as much in one ay as would be done had no more right to do so than we had to require a with a circular saw in ten minutes. In some places kindred sacrifice of The Post. And there can be no can be found 200 families sending to the same well for pretense of misunderstanding on this point since the water to drink, or to use for cooking; the only passage of the Tariff of 1861.

paratory to being swallowed by the Sham Democracy. | machine for raising the water if he had no other tool "the South" want a sort of " peace" we do not doubt. It was as malignant then as it is to-day, though not than a jack-knife. Our American housewives are so palpably so. It is doing the enemy more service than The Times, because it is still quoted as Republican, and because some good Republicans are still its dupes. After this week, these must be very few.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN MIS-SOUBI.

Since the recent interview between Mr. Congressman Noell and the President in reference to "Gov. Fletcher's militia," the politics of Missouri have becan to assume a character which must attract the attention of earnest men throughout the country. The startling query whether the President is meditating a coup d'état in case of his defeat at the Fall election, is raised anew by the Noell interview.

It appears that, during the recent adjourned session of the Missouri Legislature, a Registration Law was passed, under the following provision of the new

"The General Assembly shall immediately provide by law

Against this Registration Law the Rebels and their aiders and sympathizers kick, for the (to them) very good reason that it disfranchises the last mother's son of them. But can they kick it over? With Andy Johnson's help, they think they can. At a recent mass meeting of Rebels and Copperheads, held in the capital of the State, the following inscription was conspicuously displayed upon a banner: "A free ballot or a free fight, with Andy Johnson on our side!" This is the watchword among the guerrillas, bushwhackers, Rebels, bounty-jumpers, British protectionists, and the Copperhead gentry generally throughout the State. Says Mr. Noell to the President: "Suppose Gov. Fletcher, under pretense of carrying out the Registry law, surrounds the polls with his militia, and overawes the voters!" "Then apply to the Secretary of War," answers the modern Moses, "But," says Noell, "our people will not apply to the Secretary of War." "Then apply to me," says Moses; "it is the duty of the President to protect citizens in their rights." Whereupon every skulking Missouri bushwhacker, in his hiding-place in Arkansas, or Illinois, or the Cherokee country, hearing of these words of comfort, slips from his concealment like a snake from his hole, and says: "I'll go back and help my friends in Missouri; Andy is with us." And treason never lifted its head more proudly in that State than it does to-day; for Andy, instead of making it odious, is fostering it with tenderest care.

to war on the assumption that you were by far the In the new Constitution of Missouri it is provided that no man shall vote at any election who has not content with equality before the law. If Trade and taken and subscribed to a certain oath, which is very stringent, and under which no Rebel or Rebel sympathizer can vote without perjury. A case is now before the United States Supreme Court in which a preacher in Missouri, who preached without taking the oath, which is provided for preachers and lawyers "practical loyalty," of those whom Mr. Johnson calls "the South?" We answer: as well as voters, prosecutes for false imprisonment. It is privately said that a majority of the Court has decided that oath in conflict with the Constitution of

bully Thomas C. Fletcher. We dislike to use such a did John S. Millson and Sherraro Clemens of Virterm here, yet no other is adequate. Gov. Fletcher is sworn to execute the laws and carry out the provisions of the Constitution of his State until he is officially notified that they are in onfact with the Constitution of the United States Has President Johnson examined this Registry Law of Missouri that he so flippantly talks of interfering to p event the execution of it? Or has he blindly promised t e boy-demagogue, Noell, just as he promises many other mischief-makers, to take the part of disloyal non against loyal? Now, Gov. Fletcher will see to it that the organized bands of guerrillas and bushwhackers in the disloyal counties in Missiouri do not control the ballot-box. If to do this it be necessary to call out the militia, he will doubtless do so. And let us see if President Johnson will send a regiment or company of Federal soldiers to clear away "Gov. Fletcher's militia" and protect Rebels, bushwhackers and guerrillas in the privlege of suffrage, denied them by the Constitution and laws of Missouri, for their treason, murder, thefts and rapine! Frank Blair is promising the disloyal men of the State that this shall be done. He is traversing the State, appealing to the worst passions of the people, and stirring up strife and insurrection. Gov. Fletcher must not, he cannot yield to the threats of the President. They are threats which he cannot carry out if he would. He would find himself deposed by impeachment before he had marched his troops 100 miles into the State. He has refused to interfere to protect the loyal government of Tennessee; he cannot interfere to overthrow the loyal government of Missouri. Let Gov. Fletcher and his State Administration (for every branch of the State Government is in loyal harmony) remain firm and execute the laws they by higher authority. But let them not be moved who has, by a terrible calamity, obtained the power to betray Freedom and a free people. We counsel our friends in Missouri to be moderate, but firm. Thus far the administration of Gov. Fletcher has met with the approbation of the loyal men of the nation, and a year and a half of loyal rule has given Missouri an impetus which is starting her forward with gigantic strides in the march of improvement. Thus far all has gone well with glorious Free Missouri. Her cause is the cause of the North-of the Nation. She shall never again have the heel of the slaveholder upon her neck. She has done her work of "reconstruction" too quickly, too wisely, and too well, to have it eve undone. Least of all States, must Missouri give the

TRADE WITH ITALY. The mass of the people of Europe, outside of some

of the German States, know little or nothing of the progress which has been made in this country in the last few years in the way of the invention of laborsaving machinery and in the development of the agricultural and mineral wealth of this country, while we, on this side, are nearly as ignorant of the state of things there, and have no sort of conception of the extensive market which must spring up there for American machines, tools and other industrial products, when these are once known, as they may be, if properly represented at the Paris Exhibition. On the great grain-growing region of the Campagna, near Rome, where the extensive plains afford the finest field in the world for the use of the reaping machine, the old sickle is still used, and the horse 'that treadeth out the corn" is the only thrashingmachine known or believed in. The grain is cultivated and harvested just as it was 5,000 years ago and what is true of this branch of industry is true of nearly every other. For example, so common a tool with us as a circular saw is rarely to be found in commercial city, can be seen in the ship yards two men, one at each end of an old-fashioned saw, workmachine they have for raising the water from the well passage of the Tariff of 1861.

The Pest long since resolved to desert and oppose the Republicans, and it is now devising pretexts for its predetermined apostasy. We stated last year that it was greasing itself with pro-Slavery sophistry, preparatory to being awailowed by the Sham Democracy.

machine they have for raising the water from the well being a rope tied around an earthen jar, which each person carries to the well. A Yankee boy would not be sent to one of those wells more than half a dozen times before he would "rig up" some sort of a machine for raising the water if he had no other tool

Association.

Association.

A State Convention of the colored men of Illinois will be held on the 17th day of October next at Galesburg. A State Convention of the colored men of Illinois will be held on the 17th day of October next at Galesburg. A sa reward for their trouble, the State School-teachers. proverbially out of sorts if the family washing is not get through with in a single day. In Italy it usually secupies four days! A couple of saplings serve to make the common plow of the country; it is quite as often used without any iron as with it. In either style it disturbs the soil about as much as our ordinary curry-comb would if used for the same purpose.

We have spoken of the Italians by way of showing to what a market the Paris Expesition may introduce American labor-saving inventions. Here is a nation of between twenty and thirty millions of people, in strong sympathy with republican America, with whom an active trade, of high advantage on both tions. sides, can be opened in time, if our merchants only respond to the economic needs of Italy with a fair degree of enterprise. Will t be believed that the importations from the United States to Naples, the third city in point of population in Europe, and the commercial metropolis of nine or ten millions of people, amounted a few years back only to the paltry sum of \$50,000 a year !

THE CANALS.

The year 1865 was an unfortunate one for the canals of this State, for the breaks in March imposed upon the canal tolls a charge of over \$1,000,000. Thus the revenue has been greatly diminished in both 1865 and 1866. We suppose, however, that the breaks have been repaired, and that the expenses have been paid. The following statement of the the fiscal con dition of the State works is from The Albany Evening Journal, and makes it unnecessary for the Controller to levy the tax of \$960,000 imposed by the Legislature this year to pay the interest on the Enlargement debt; the surplus revenues are sufficient:

The appropriations for the repairs and maintenance of the Canals, including the repairs of breaks and allowances for claims, were in 1865. 41,958,065
Same in 1866. 1,453,000

The Herald does gross and glaring injustice to many patriots in its efforts to exalt Andrew Johnson, whom

"the fearless patriot, who, when all his Southern associates in Congress had joined the conspiracy for the overthrow of the Government, was found steadfast to his trust, and, like "Abdiel, faithful found Among the faithless, faithful only he." This is flagrantly untrue. HORACE MAYNARD,

WILLIAM B. STORES and EMERSON ETHERIDGE of Tennessee, were members of that Congress of 1859-61, TRENTON, N. J. Thursday Aug. 30, 1862.

The state teho had. From whom did its correspondent receive that letter? It is addressed to Gen. Grant:

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these be calumniated that any man may be unduly exalted? The Herald, in its correspondent's account of Sensor Wilson's recent speech at Portland, says Gen. W. 'bubbled over with niggerism," and "misquoted The Herald as supporting Negro Suffrage." He did not misquote that agile sheet. The correspondent has not kept himself posted with regard to The Herald's flip-flaps. Here is one of its demonstrations in favor of Negro Suffrage:

ginia. We may be mistaken as to one or two of

these, but not as to the great majority. Why should

that he will execute it. Andrew Johnson cannot Arragw J. Hamilton of Taxas. So, we understand,

of Negro Suffrage:

"We would give the suffrage at once to four classes of Southern negroes. First and emphatically, to every negro who has borne arms in the cause of the United States; second, to every negro who owns real estate; third, to every negro who and read and write; and, fourth, to every negro who had belonged to any religious organization or church for fire years before the war. These points would cover every one that ought to vote, and they would insure in every negro voter a spirit of manhood as well as discipline, some practical sirewdness, intellectual development, and moral consciousness and culture. It is well worth the consideration of the President whether something like this should not be included in the scheme of reconstruction."

The World, in a criticism on Pollard's "Lost Cause." savs:

"Nor does Mr. Pollard understand why the Southern Con-tederacy failed. It failed because nearly one half of its inhabi-tants were to be directly benefited by its failure."

-True, O neighbor! most manifestly true! The Confederacy failed because its failure would raise Four Millions of its inhabitants from Slavery to Freedom, and they knew it. How, then, do you reconcile with fillelity to the National cause your early, constant, envenomed, denunciatory hostility to the policy of Emancipation?

Our State Convention.

Suffolk Co. (1st District) has delegated the solowing entlemen to attend the Syracuse meeting: James H. Tuthill, C. D. Elmer and Orlando Hand, Wm. H. Gles. son, alternate, will go as delegate in the place of Hand. They are all positive men on the question of the day. The 2d District of Suffolk has chosen as delegates Richard Udall, Joseph S. Lewis and Alfred Wagstaff, who are instructed by this resolve:

That this Convention instruct its delegates to favor the nomination of such delegates only as sustain Congress in its present policy, and who are opposed to amiliating with say other political party on any other basis.

Edmund Hammond, Thomas J. Hall, Robert Rogors, Martin Willets, Samuel A. Smith, Dr. Mowbray, Ebenezer G. Parrett, Edmund A. Bounce, Geo. K. Hubbs, Edward P. More, and Edwin A. Smith have been appointed to welcome the Southern loyalists at the 3d of Septem-ber Convention in Philadelphia. The two delogations are entirely Radical. Westchester County (1st District) held a Convention

on the 30th, Judge Wm. H. Van Cott presiding, and Wm. Sinton of Morrisania secretary. Charles J. Gillis, G. H. Scribner, and A. E. Smith were appointed to attend the State Convention; Silas D. Gifford, Frederick Coe, Judge Van Cott, Watson Arno, and N. B. Freeman to attend the Congressional Convention; and the following gentlemen to take part in the welcome at Philadelphia to the September meeting of Southern loyalists: T. Williams West Farms, Gen. W. Strong of Westchester, and Mr. Butler of Yonkers. The following earnest resolves were

Resolved. That we fully indome the need of the measures for the parallection of the country indicated at the first session of the A.XIXth Congress, and hearthy appreciate the wisdom which conceived them, and the learless policy which carried

which conceived them, and the learness poncy them through.

Resolved. That impressed with the gravity of the issue before the teople, and convinced that the success of the Union Republican Party is identified with the honor and wolfare of the country, we utterly repudiate and condemn any combination, uffliation a compromise with Southern Rebels, and Northern sympathicars, whether it arises from the policy of opposite leaders, the disappointment of ambitious politicians or the great of time-serving officials.

RENSSELAER County (Troy District) had a Convention on the 30th at Troy, when J. F. Winslow, N. J. Townsend and Charles Eddy were delegated to attend at Syracuse, and a party of 20 leading citizens, headed by the Hop. James Griswold, M. C., were elected to attend the Southern Loyal Convention on the 3d at Philadelphia. Resolves indorsing Congress and Gov. Fenton were adopted cordially.

DUTCHESS County (2d District) sends the Hon. John. Thompson, the Hon, James Emmott and Prof. H. G. Eastman to Syracuse-a strong delegation.

ELLINOIS.

STATE CONVENTION OF COLORED MEN-THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Association held an annual meeting at Faribault yester-

day.
The contract for building the tunnel under the river at Washington-st. has been let to Stawart, Sudlam & Co. for \$271,646 04.

\$271,040 04.

The paper to be presented as the result of the consoli-

The paper to be presented as the result of the consoli-dation of The Carro Times and Democrat will make its appearance on Saturday morning next. The late proprie-ters of The Democrat and Times are both heavy stock-holders in the new company, which is organized under the charter of The Carro Democrat. I. & L. Goodalo of The Times will superintend the forthcoming paper. Butter, the celebrated trotting horse, arrived in this city resterday in charge of Win. C. McKeever. The following celebrities of the turf—Dexter. Rich, Panic, Rolla, Gold Dust, Nobocklish, Lily Simpson, John Morrissey and Patchen, jr.—will arrive in this city this evening. There are now at the Driving Park Stables about 55 horses which are to contend for the liberal purses given by the Associa-tions. MAIL BAGS RIPLED.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Triburs.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Aug. 30, 1866.

Complaints have been made to the Post-Office authorities that several latters containing drafts have been riled of their contents on the through mail from New-York to this city. No clue has yet been obtained to the threves.

OHIO.

THE STREET RAILROAD DIFFICULTY IN CINCINNATI-GREAT EXCITEMENT AMONG THE POPULACE. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

GHICADO, Thursday, August 30, 1866.

Last night's advices from Cineinnati say the breach between the street railroads and our citizens to-day is wider than ever and there is terrible excitement existing. The ears on John-st. and Seventh-st. lines stopped running at 11½ o'clock this morning, and remained off until past dinner hour, then stopped again at 5 o'clock, and resumed again at 8 o'clock, which so incensed the people that they threatened to tear up the tracks. The citizens hold a meeting to-night and resolved to wait another day. The police-judge decides that the companies have forfeight fleig chapters.

KENTUCKY.

THE GIPT SWINDLES—PERSONAL.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribuns.
CHICAGO, Thursday, Ang. 30, 1886.

From Louisville we have information that the arrost and imprisonment of gift enterprise swindlers is causing considerable exitement. Their trial is proceeding to-day before the Care Court. Mr. Charles Woodruff, who was recently arrested and

Mr. Charles Woodruff, who was recently arrested and carried to Vickaburg, Mississippi, charged with partici-pating in the murder of a Freedman's Bureau agent, has reinfiled again, entirely relieved of the charge. The markets continue animated, and the prospects for a heavy Fall trade are excellent.

THE INDIANS.

THE FAILURE OF A COMMISSION TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE STOUR INDIANS-THE LATTER REPUSE

WITH THE SIOUX INDIANS—THE LATTER REFUSE
TO SIGN A TREATY.
Special Dispatch to The N.Y. Tribune.
CRICAGO, Thursday, Aug. 30, 1866.
A letter from Major James R. Brown says that the attempt of the United States Commissioners to make a treaty with the representatives of the Sautee bands of Sioux Indians at Fort Rice has proved an entire failure. After considerable negotiation and many attempts to outwit the Braves, the Indians refused to sugn the treaty, and left for their hunting grounds with 12 days' rations and many valuable presents.

THE RAILROAD TO DES MOINES-GREAT JUBILATION.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribuna.

CHECAGO. Thursday, Aug. 30, 1866.

About 5,000 people welcomed the advent yesterday of the first railroad train that ever entered Des Moines with firing of guns and blasts of music. The locomotive bore the motto, "The gate opens to the capital." Convening of the Legislature of New-Jersey.